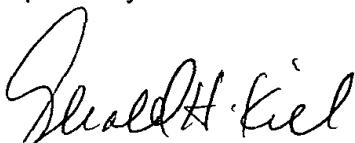


REMARKS

The above amendment is submitted to include the cross-referencing of the Japanese priorities and to eliminate the multiple dependency of Claims 4 thru 9 in order to reduce the filing fee.. No new matter is added. Entry into the application is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Attorney's Docket No.: GK-HIK-2006 / 500572.20049

U.S. Application No.:

International Application No.: PCT/JP00/06477

International Filing Date: SEPTEMBER 21, 2000 21 SEPTEMBER 2000

Priority Date Claimed: SEPTEMBER 24, 1999 24 SEPTEMBER 1999

Title of Invention: A TWO-SIDE MULTIPLE LAMP TYPE ON-LINE INTERNAL
QUALITIES INSPECTION SYSTEM

Applicant(s) for (DO/EO/US): Atsuhiro NAGAYOSHI and Hiromu MAEDA

MARKED-UP SECTIONS OF THE APPLICATION

The application was amended as follows:**IN THE SPECIFICATION****Inserted on page 1, before TECHNOLOGICAL FIELD:****--CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims priority of International application No. PCT/JP00/06477 filed September 21, 2000 and Japanese Application No. Hei 11-271151 filed September 24, 1999, the complete disclosure of which are hereby incorporated by reference. --

IN THE CLAIMS**Amended Claims 4 - 9:**

4. (Amended) A system according to claim 1, [2 or 3,] wherein the quantity of light coming into said spectrometer is arranged to be reducible by arranging means for selectively inserting light reducing filters of varied kinds in a light receiving optical path provided at said combining mount part between said condenser lens and said spectrometer.

5. (Amended) A system according to [any of claims 1 to 4,] claim 1, wherein a transmission light shutter is arranged in said light receiving optical path of said combining mount part between said condenser lens and said spectrometer to block the passing of

the transmission light every time one receiving tray passes with the object of inspection placed thereon; and said shutter is actuated to open when the transmission light passage of said receiving tray is on the visual field of said condenser lens and to close when the transmission light passage comes outside of the visual field, so that no light is allowed to come into said spectrometer when no inspecting operation is performed.

6. (Amended) A system according to [any of claims 1 to 5,] claim 1, wherein said condenser lens is provided with a lens hood which is arranged to secure a visual field on the object side of said condenser lens and a light receiving window which is made of transparent glass and disposed on the front side of said lens hood to form a dust-proof structure; and dust-proof means is arranged on the outside of said transparent glass to blow air from the periphery thereof toward the center of said light receiving window.

7. (Amended) A system according to [any of claims 1 to 6,] claim 1, further comprising a white-level calibrating plate moving mechanism which is arranged to retractably move a white level calibrating plate forward to cover the receiving seat of said receiving tray from outside of the transport path of said receiving tray when no inspecting object is on said receiving tray at the inspecting position where said light projecting means and said light receiving means are disposed, and wherein calibration can be automatically carried out by moving said white level calibrating plate forward to cover said receiving seat of said receiving tray when a predetermined number of empty receiving trays pass the inspecting position.

8. (Amended) A system according to [any of claims 1 to 7,] claim 1, further comprising means for increasing or decreasing the quantity of light projected by said large number of light projecting lamps of said projecting means by increasing or decreasing a number of light projecting lamps to be lighted up among said large number of light projecting lamps according to the size of the inspecting object or the light transmissible degree of the inspecting object which vary with the kind of the inspecting object.

9. (Amended) A system according to [any of claims 1 to 8,] claim 1, further comprising a light blocking device which is arranged in front of said large number of light projecting lamps of said light projecting means to block light from being projected on the inspecting object.